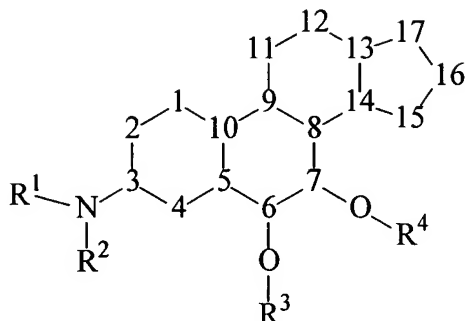


## CLAIMS

1. A compound of the formula



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, stereoisomers and prodrugs thereof, in isolation or in mixture, where independently at each occurrence:

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are selected from hydrogen, oxygen so as to form nitro or oxime, amino,  $-SO_3-R$ , and organic groups having 1-30 carbons and optionally containing 1-6 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorous, silicon, and sulfur, where  $R^2$  may be a direct bond to numeral 3, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may, together with the N to which they are both bonded, form a heterocyclic structure that may be part of an organic group having 1-30 carbons and optionally containing 1-6 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and silicon; or  $R^1$  may be a 2 or 3 atom chain to numeral 2 so that  $-N-R^1-$  forms part of a fused bicyclic structure to ring A;

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are selected from direct bonds to 6 and 7 respectively so as to form carbonyl groups, hydrogen, or a protecting group such that  $R^3$  and/or  $R^4$  is part of hydroxyl or carbonyl protecting group;

numerals 1 through 17 each represent a carbon, where carbons at numerals 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 15, 16 and 17 may be independently substituted with

(a) one of:  $=O$ ,  $=C(R^5)(R^5)$ ,  $=C=C(R^5)(R^5)$ ,  $-C(R^5)(R^5)(C(R^5)(R^5))_n-$  and  $-(O(C(R^5)(R^5))_nO)-$  wherein n ranges from 1 to about 6 ; or

(b) two of the following, which are independently selected:  $-X$ ,  $-N(R^1)(R^2)$ ,  $-R^5$  and  $-OR^6$ ;

and where carbons at numerals 5, 8, 9, 10, 13 and 14 may be independently substituted with one of -X, -R<sup>5</sup>, -N(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>) or -OR<sup>6</sup>;

in addition to the -OR<sup>3</sup> and -OR<sup>4</sup> groups as shown, each of carbons 6 and 7 may be independently substituted with one of -X, -N(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>), -R<sup>5</sup> or -OR<sup>6</sup>;

each of rings A, B, C and D is independently fully saturated, partially saturated or fully unsaturated;

R<sup>5</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from H, X, and C<sub>1-30</sub> organic moiety that may optionally contain at least one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of boron, halogen, nitrogen, oxygen, silicon and sulfur; where two geminal R<sup>5</sup> groups may together form a ring with the carbon atom to which they are both bonded;

R<sup>6</sup> is H or a protecting group such that -OR<sup>6</sup> is a protected hydroxyl group, where vicinal -OR<sup>6</sup> groups may together form a cyclic structure that protects vicinal hydroxyl groups, and where geminal -OR<sup>6</sup> groups may together form a cyclic structure that protects a carbonyl group; and

X represents fluoride, chloride, bromide and iodide.

2. A compound of claim 1 wherein

numerals 1 through 16 each represent a carbon, where carbons at numerals 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 15 and 16 may be independently substituted with

(a) one of: =O, =C(R<sup>5</sup>)(R<sup>5</sup>), =C=C(R<sup>5</sup>)(R<sup>5</sup>), -C(R<sup>5</sup>)(R<sup>5</sup>)(C(R<sup>5</sup>)(R<sup>5</sup>))<sub>n</sub>- and -(O(C(R<sup>5</sup>)(R<sup>5</sup>))<sub>n</sub>O)- wherein n ranges from 1 to about 6 ; or

(b) two of the following, which are independently selected: -X, -N(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>), -R<sup>5</sup> and -OR<sup>6</sup>; and

numeral 17 represents a carbon substituted with

(a) one of: =C(R<sup>5a</sup>)(R<sup>5a</sup>), =C=C(R<sup>5a</sup>)(R<sup>5a</sup>), and -C(R<sup>5a</sup>)(R<sup>5a</sup>)(C(R<sup>5a</sup>)(R<sup>5a</sup>))<sub>n</sub>- wherein n ranges from 1 to about 6 ; or

(b) two of the following, which are independently selected: -X, -N(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>), and -R<sup>5a</sup>;

where  $R^{5a}$  at each occurrence is independently selected from H, X, and  $C_{1-30}$  organic moiety that may optionally contain at least one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of boron, halogen, nitrogen, silicon and sulfur; where two geminal  $R^5$  groups may together form a ring with the carbon atom to which they are both bonded.

3. A compound of claim 2 wherein  $R^{5a}$  at each occurrence is independently selected from  $C_{1-30}$  hydrocarbon,  $C_{1-30}$  halocarbon,  $C_{1-30}$  hydrohalocarbon, H, and X.

4. A compound of claim 2 wherein  $R^{5a}$  at each occurrence is independently selected from  $C_{1-10}$  hydrocarbon,  $C_{1-10}$  halocarbon,  $C_{1-10}$  hydrohalocarbon, H, and X.

5. A compound of any of claims 1-4 wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are selected from hydrogen, oxygen so as to form nitro or oxime, amino,  $-SO_3-R$ , and organic groups having 1-30 carbons and optionally containing 1-6 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, phosphorous, silicon, and sulfur, where  $R^2$  may be a direct bond to numeral 3, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may, together with the N to which they are both bonded, form a heterocyclic structure that may be part of an organic group having 1-30 carbons and optionally containing 1-6 heteroatoms selected from oxygen and silicon; or  $R^1$  may be a 2 or 3 atom chain to numeral 2 so that  $-N-R^1-$  forms part of a fused bicyclic structure to ring A.

6. A compound of any of claims 1-5 wherein  
carbons at numerals 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 15 and 16 are each substituted with two hydrogens unless said carbon is part of an unsaturated bond;  
carbons at numerals 5, 8, 9 and 14 are each substituted with one hydrogen unless said carbon is part of an unsaturated bond;  
carbon at numeral 10 is substituted with methyl; and  
carbon at number 13 is substituted with methyl unless it is part of an unsaturated bond.

7. A compound of any of claims 1-6 wherein  
 carbons at numerals 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 15 and 16 are each substituted with two  
 hydrogens;  
 carbons at numerals 5, 8, 9 and 14 are each substituted with one hydrogen;  
 carbon at numeral 10 is substituted with methyl; and  
 carbon at number 13 is substituted with methyl unless it is part of an unsaturated  
 bond.

8. A compound of claim 1 wherein  
 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are hydrogen;  
 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are selected from direct bonds to 6 and 7 respectively so as to form  
 carbonyl groups, hydrogen, or a protecting group such that  $R^3$  and/or  $R^4$  is part of hydroxyl or  
 carbonyl protecting group; and in addition to the  $-OR^3$  and  $-OR^4$  groups as shown, each of  
 carbons 6 and 7 is substituted with hydrogen unless precluded because  $-OR^3$  or  $-OR^4$  represent a  
 carbonyl group;

carbons at numerals 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 15 and 16 are each substituted with two  
 hydrogens unless said carbon is part of an unsaturated bond;

carbons at numerals 5, 8, 9 and 14 are each substituted with one hydrogen unless  
 said carbon is part of an unsaturated bond;

carbon at numeral 10 is substituted with methyl;

carbon at number 13 is substituted with methyl unless it is part of an unsaturated  
 bond;

carbon at numeral 17 is substituted with

(a) one of:  $=O$ ,  $=C(R^5)(R^5)$ ,  $=C=C(R^5)(R^5)$ ,  $-C(R^5)(R^5)(C(R^5)(R^5))_n-$   
 and  $-(O(C(R^5)(R^5))_nO)-$  wherein n ranges from 1 to about 6 ; or

(b) two of the following, which are independently selected:  $-X$ ,  
 $-N(R^1)(R^2)$ ,  $-R^5$  and  $-OR^6$ ;

each of rings A, B, C and D is independently fully saturated, partially saturated or  
 fully unsaturated;

$R^5$  at each occurrence is independently selected from H, X, and  $C_{1-30}$  organic moiety that may optionally contain at least one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of boron, halogen, nitrogen, oxygen, silicon and sulfur; where two geminal  $R^5$  groups may together form a ring with the carbon atom to which they are both bonded;

$R^6$  is H or a protecting group such that  $-OR^6$  is a protected hydroxyl group, where vicinal  $-OR^6$  groups may together form a cyclic structure that protects vicinal hydroxyl groups, and where geminal  $-OR^6$  groups may together form a cyclic structure that protects a carbonyl group; and

X represents fluoride, chloride, bromide and iodide.

9. A compound of claim 8 wherein

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are hydrogen;

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are selected from hydrogen and protecting groups such that  $R^3$  and/or  $R^4$  is part of hydroxyl protecting group;

carbons at numerals 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 15 and 16 are each substituted with two hydrogens;

carbons at numerals 5, 8, 9 and 14 are each substituted with one hydrogen;

carbon at numeral 10 is substituted with methyl;

carbon at number 13 is substituted with methyl unless it is part of an unsaturated bond;

carbon at numeral 17 is substituted with

(a) one of:  $=C(R^5)(R^5)$  and  $=C=C(R^5)(R^5)$ ; or

(b) two of the following, which are independently selected:  $-X$ ,  $-N(R^1)(R^2)$ , and  $-R^5$ ;

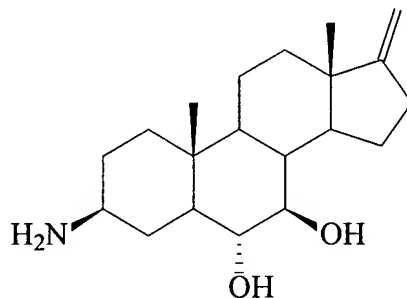
each of rings A, B, C and D is independently fully saturated or partially saturated;

$R^5$  at each occurrence is independently selected from H, X, and  $C_{1-30}$  hydrocarbons, halocarbons and halohydrocarbons; and

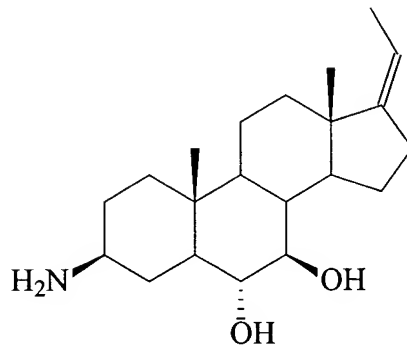
X represents fluoride, chloride, bromide and iodide.

10. A compound of claim 9 wherein  
 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are hydrogen;  
 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are selected from hydrogen and protecting groups such that  $R^3$  and/or  
 $R^4$  is part of hydroxyl protecting group;  
carbons at numerals 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 15 and 16 are each substituted with two  
hydrogens;  
carbons at numerals 5, 8, 9 and 14 are each substituted with one hydrogen;  
carbon at numeral 10 is substituted with methyl;  
carbon at number 13 is substituted with methyl unless it is part of an unsaturated  
bond;  
carbon at numeral 17 is substituted with  
(a) one of:  $=C(R^5)(R^5)$ ; or  
(b) two of  $-R^5$ ;  
each of rings A, B, C and D is independently fully saturated or partially saturated;  
and  
 $R^5$  at each occurrence is independently selected from H and  $C_{1-10}$  hydrocarbons.

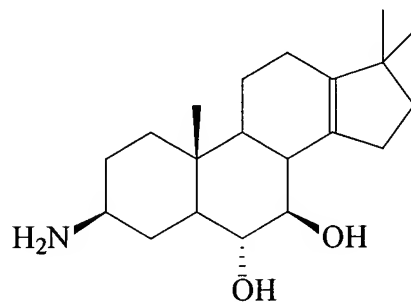
11. A compound of any one of claims 1-10 of the formula



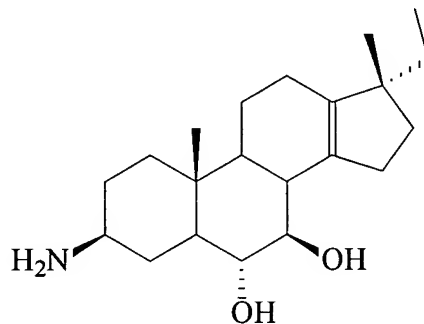
12. A compound of any one of claims 1-10 of the formula



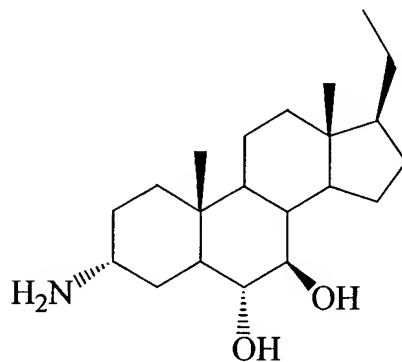
13. A compound of any one of claims 1-10 of the formula



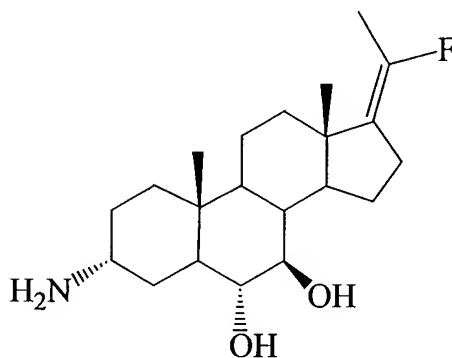
14. A compound of any one of claims 1-10 of the formula



15. A compound of any one of claims 1-10 of the formula



16. A compound of any one of claims 1-10 of the formula



17. A compound of claim 1 wherein 17 is substituted with  $=C(R^5)(R^5)$  and  $R^5$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  hydroxyalkyl, and  $-CO_2-C_{1-6}$ alkyl.

18. A compound of claim 1 wherein 17 is substituted with  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ haloalkyl.

19. A compound of claim 1 wherein 17 is substituted with  $-OR^6$  or  $=O$ , wherein  $R^6$  is hydrogen.

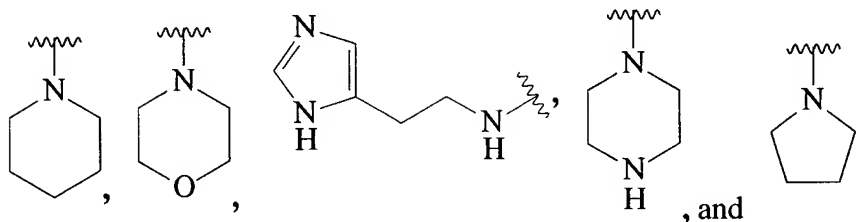
20. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^1$  is selected from  $-C(=O)-R^7$ ,  $-C(=O)NH-R^7$ ;  $-SO_2-R^7$ ; wherein  $R^7$  is selected from alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl.



21. A compound of claim 20 wherein  $R^7$  is selected from  $C_{1-10}$ hydrocarbyl.

22. A compound of claim 20 wherein  $R^7$  comprises biotin.

23. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $(R^1)(R^2)N-$  is selected from



24. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^1$  is hydrogen and  $R^2$  comprises a carbocycle.

25. A compound of claim 24 wherein the carbocycle is phenyl.

26. A compound of claim 25 wherein  $R^2$  is selected from 3-methylphenyl; 4-hydroxyphenyl; and 4-sulfonamidephenyl.

27. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^1$  is hydrogen and  $R^2$  comprises a  $C_{1-10}$ hydrocarbyl.

28. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^1$  is hydrogen and  $R^2$  is heteroalkyl.

29. A compound of claim 28 wherein  $R^2$  is selected from  $C_{1-10}$ alkyl-W- $C_{1-10}$ alkylene- wherein W is selected from O and NH; HO- $C_{1-10}$ alkylene-; and HO- $C_{1-10}$ alkylene-W- $C_{1-10}$ alkylene- where W is selected from O and NH.

30. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^1$  is hydrogen and  $R^2$  is  $-\text{CH}_2\text{-}R^7$  wherein  $R^7$  is selected from alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl.

31. A compound of claim 30 wherein  $R^7$  is selected from alkyl-substituted phenyl; halogen-substituted phenyl; alkoxy-substituted phenyl; aryloxy-substituted phenyl; and nitro-substituted phenyl.

32. A compound of claim 1 wherein each of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is hydrogen.

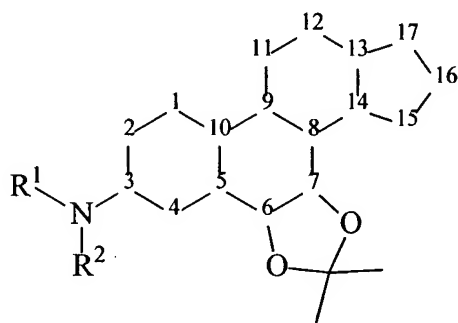
33. A compound of claims 1 or 32 wherein each of  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  is hydrogen.

34. A compound of claims 32 or 33 where the carbon at numeral 17 is substituted with

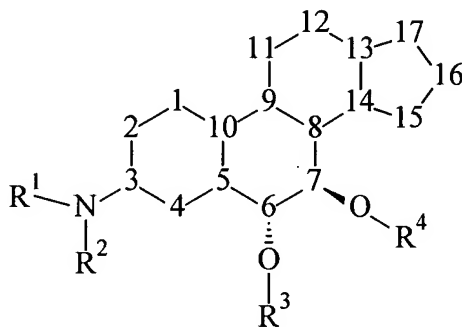
- (a) one of the following:  $\text{C}(\text{R}^{5a})(\text{R}^{5a})$ ,  $=\text{C}=\text{C}(\text{R}^{5a})(\text{R}^{5a})$ , and  $-\text{C}(\text{R}^{5a})(\text{R}^{5a})(\text{C}(\text{R}^{5a})(\text{R}^{5a}))_n-$  wherein  $n$  ranges from 1 to about 6 ; or
- (b) two of the following, which are independently selected:  $-\text{X}$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)$ , and  $-\text{R}^{5a}$  ;

where  $\text{R}^{5a}$  at each occurrence is independently selected from H, X, and  $\text{C}_{1-30}$  organic moiety that may optionally contain at least one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of boron, halogen, nitrogen, silicon and sulfur; where two geminal  $\text{R}^5$  groups may together form a ring with the carbon atom to which they are both bonded.

35. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  together form a ketal of the structure



36. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $-OR^3$  and  $-OR^4$  have the stereochemistry shown



37. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $-N(R^1)(R^2)$  is in a salt form.

38. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $-N(R^1)(R^2)$  is in a salt form and the salt is a halogen or acetate salt.

39. A compound of claim 1 which is a prodrug of the formula shown in claim 1.

40. A compound of claim 1 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, stereoisomers but not prodrugs thereof, in isolation or in mixture.

41. A compound of claim 1 wherein at least one of the carbons at numerals 10 and 13 are substituted with methyl.

42. A compound of claim 1 wherein each of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently selected from hydrogen and organic groups having 1-20 carbons and optionally containing 1-5 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, silicon, and sulfur.

43. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  where  $R^8$  is selected from alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl;  $R^9$  is selected from  $(R^8)_r$ -alkylene,  $(R^8)_r$ -heteroalkylene,  $(R^8)_r$ -arylene and  $(R^8)_r$ -heteroarylene;  $R^{10}$  is selected from  $(R^9)_r$ -alkylene,  $(R^9)_r$ -heteroalkylene,  $(R^9)_r$ -arylene, and  $(R^9)_r$ -heteroarylene;  $R^{11}$  is selected from  $(R^{10})_r$ -alkylene,  $(R^{10})_r$ -heteroalkylene,  $(R^{10})_r$ -arylene, and  $(R^{10})_r$ -heteroarylene,  $R^{12}$  is selected from  $(R^{11})_r$ -alkylene,  $(R^{11})_r$ -heteroalkylene,  $(R^{11})_r$ -arylene, and  $(R^{11})_r$ -heteroarylene, and  $r$  is selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, with the proviso that  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may join to a common atom so as to form a ring with the common atom.

44. A compound of claims 1 or 43 wherein  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are selected from hydrogen and protecting groups such that  $R^3$  and/or  $R^4$  is part of hydroxyl protecting group;  
carbons at numerals 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 15 and 16 are each substituted with two hydrogens unless said carbon is part of an unsaturated bond;  
carbons at numerals 5, 8, 9 and 14 are each substituted with one hydrogen unless said carbon is part of an unsaturated bond;  
carbon at numeral 10 is substituted with methyl;  
carbon at number 13 is substituted with methyl unless it is part of an unsaturated bond;  
carbon at numeral 17 is substituted with  
(a) one of:  $=C(R^5)(R^5)$  and  $=C=C(R^5)(R^5)$ ; or

(b) two of  $-R^5$ ;

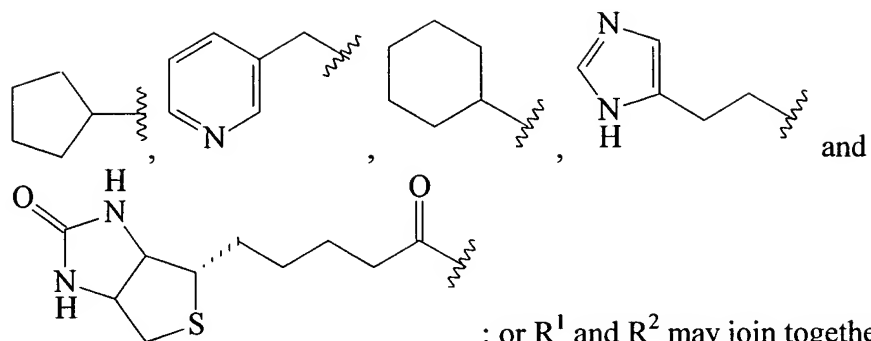
each of rings A, B, C and D is independently fully saturated or partially saturated;

and

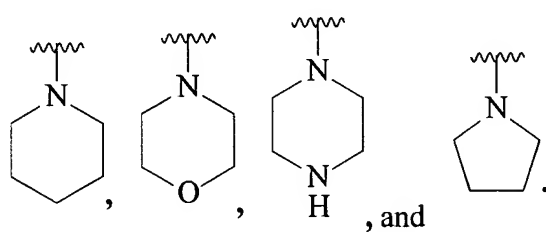
$R^5$  at each occurrence is independently selected from H and  $C_{1-10}$  hydrocarbons.

45. A compound of claims 1, 43 or 44 wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  where  $R^8$  is selected from  $C_{1-10}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-10}$ heteroalkyl comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms,  $C_{6-10}$ aryl and  $C_{3-15}$ heteroaryl comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms;  $R^9$  is selected from  $(R^8)_r-C_{1-10}$ alkylene,  $(R^8)_r-C_{1-10}$ heteroalkylene comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms,  $(R^8)_r-C_{6-10}$ arylene and  $(R^8)_r-C_{3-15}$ heteroarylene comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms;  $R^{10}$  is selected from  $(R^9)_r-C_{1-10}$ alkylene,  $(R^9)_r-C_{1-10}$ heteroalkylene comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms,  $(R^9)_r-C_{6-10}$ arylene, and  $(R^9)_r-C_{3-15}$ heteroarylene comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms;  $R^{11}$  is selected from  $(R^{10})_r-C_{1-10}$ alkylene,  $(R^{10})_r-C_{1-10}$ heteroalkylene comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms,  $(R^{10})_r-C_{6-10}$ arylene, and  $(R^{10})_r-C_{3-15}$ heteroarylene comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms;  $R^{12}$  is selected from  $(R^{11})_r-C_{1-10}$ alkylene,  $(R^{11})_r-C_{1-10}$ heteroalkylene comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms,  $(R^{11})_r-C_{6-10}$ arylene, and  $(R^{11})_r-C_{3-15}$ heteroarylene comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms, and r is selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, with the proviso that  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may join to a common atom so as to form a ring with the common atom.

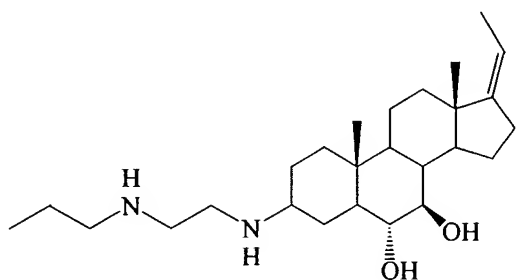
46. A compound of claims 1, 43 or 44 wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are selected from hydrogen,  $CH_3-$ ,  $CH_3(CH_2)_2-$ ,  $CH_3(CH_2)_4-$ ,  $CH_3CO-$ ,  $C_6H_5CO-$ ,  $(CH_3)_2CHSO_2-$ ,  $C_6H_5SO_2-$ ,  $C_6H_5NHCO-$ ,  $CH_3(CH_2)_2NHCO-$ ,  $CH_3(CH_2)_2NH(CH_2)_2-$ ,  $(CH_3)_2N(CH_2)_2-$ ,  $HOCH_2CH_2-$ ,  $HOCH_2(CH_2)_4-$ ,  $HOCH_2CH_2NHCH_2CH_2-$ , 3- $(CH_3)C_6H_4-$ , 4- $(HO)C_6H_4-$ , 4- $(H_2NSO_2)C_6H_4-$ , 4- $((CH_3)_2CH)C_6H_4-CH_2-$ , 2- $(F)C_6H_4-CH_2-$ , 3- $(CF_3)C_6H_4-CH_2-$ , 2- $(CH_3O)C_6H_4-CH_2-$ , 4- $(CF_3O)C_6H_4-CH_2-$ , 3- $(C_6H_5O)C_6H_4-CH_2-$ , 3- $(NO_2)C_6H_4-CH_2-$ ,



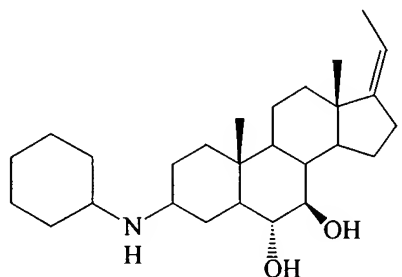
; or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may join together with the nitrogen to which they are both attached and form a heterocycle selected from:



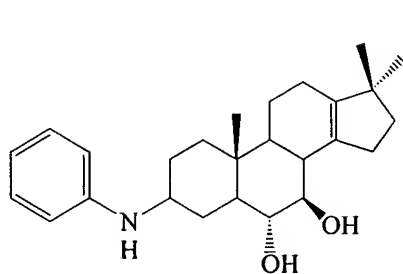
47. A compound of claims 1 or 43 of the formula



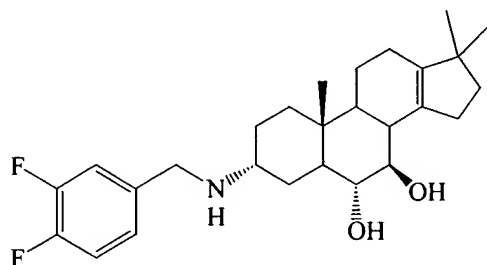
48. A compound of claims 1 or 43 of the formula



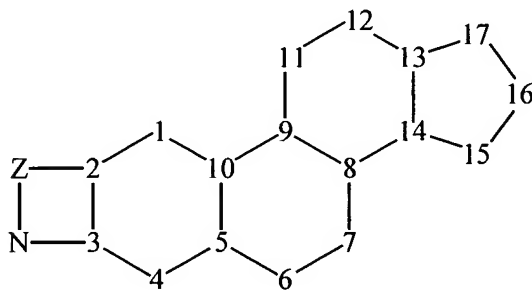
49. A compound of claims 1 or 43 of the formula



50. A compound of claims 1 or 43 of the formula

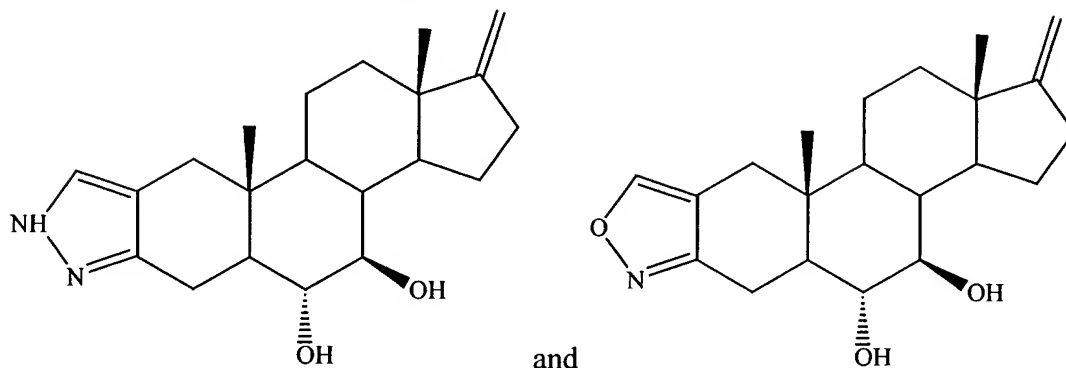


51. A compound of claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a 2, or 3 atom chain to numeral 2 so that -N-R<sup>1</sup>- forms part of a fused bicyclic structure to ring A, the compound having the formula:



where Z represents 2 or 3 atoms, independently selected from C, N and O so long as a stable structure results, and the ring including Z may be saturated or unsaturated.

52. A compound of claim 51 selected from



53. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any of claims 1-52 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or diluent.

54. A method of treating inflammation therapeutically comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of any of claims 1-52.

55. A method of treating inflammation prophylactically comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a prophylactically-effective amount of a compound of any of claims 1-52.

56. A method of treating asthma comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of any of claims 1-52.

57. A method of treating allergic disease including but not limited to dermal and ocular indications comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of any of claims 1-52.



58. A method of treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of any of claims 1-52.

59. A method of treating atopic dermatitis comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of any of claims 1-52.

60. A method of treating solid tumours comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of any of claims 1-52.

61. A method of treating AIDS comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of any of claims 1-52.

62. A method of treating ischemia reperfusion injury comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of any of claims 1-52.

63. A method of treating cardiac arrhythmias comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of any of claims 1-52.